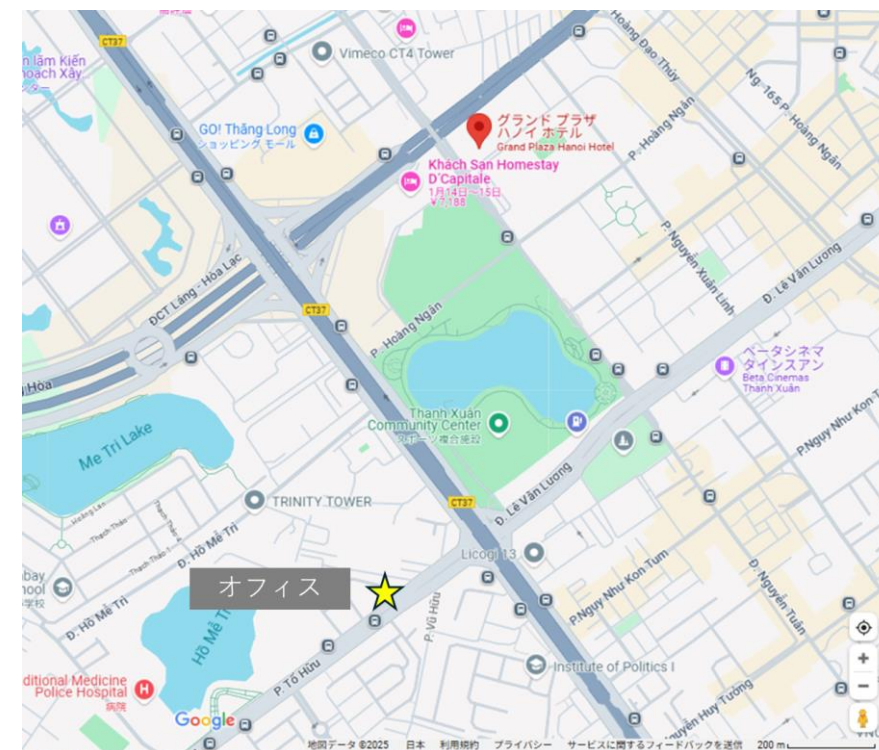


Company Introduction 2025

**Enviapac Research & Consulting
Company Limited**

Company Profile

Company Name	Enviapac Research & Consulting Co., Ltd. 100% invested by Envix Ltd. (Tokyo, Japan)
Address	No.817, 8F Viwaseen Office Building, 48 To Huu Street, Trung Van Ward, Nam Tu Liem District, Hanoi, Vietnam
Established	2024
President	Nakazato Yoshihiro (Tokyo)
Director	Dinh Thanh Nghia (in Hanoi)
Phone	+84-24-85862368
Email	contact@enviapac.com.vn
Website	www.enviapac.com.vn
Business field	Environment, chemicals, energy, occupational health and safety, climate change, sustainability, etc.



EnviX Global Network

EnviX , Ltd. - Established 1994

- Headquarter: Tokyo (Japan)
- President: Nakazato Yoshihiro
- Business: Research and consulting on overseas environmental regulations and policies



Consulting Business in Vietnam

■ **EHS Advisory Service**

Regular monitoring reports, Q&A consultation (annual contract)

■ **Environment - OHS Audit**

Preparation of Checklist / Audit for compliance with EHS regulations (document checks, factory inspections)

■ **Chemical Management Consulting**

Annual consulting, preparation of chemical list & categorization of regulated substances, regulatory survey, etc.

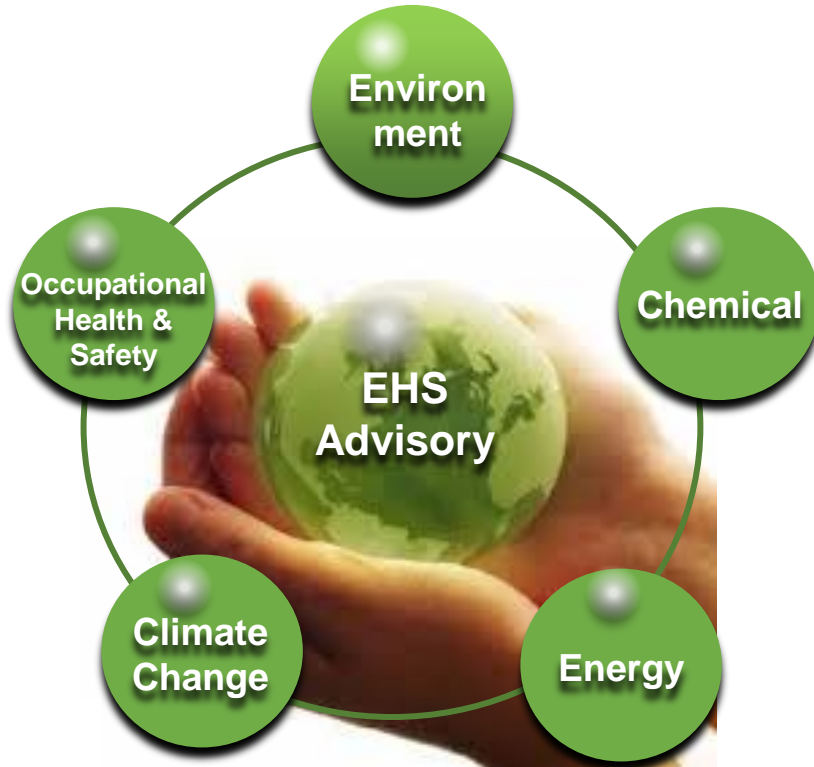
Other services

- ✓ **Regulatory and market research (environment, chemicals, water resources, energy, etc.)**
- ✓ **Seminars/ workshops on environmental regulations**
- ✓ **Environmental due diligence/soil and groundwater survey**
- ✓ **GHG Inventory & Reduction Solutions**



Vietnam Environmental Services

EHS Advisory Service



To improve EHS (Environmental, Health & Safety) management capabilities and employee awareness for companies operating or investing in Viet Nam

This service is a regular support service with an annual contract.



Regular Report

- Monthly report on the latest trends in EHS regulations in Vietnam
- Language: Bilingual Japanese (or English) and Vietnamese
- About 5 pages (10 pages for two languages)



Q&A consultation

- Answering questions about EHS regulations in Vietnam (phone, email, web meeting, etc.)
- Q&A scope: limited to Vietnam EHS regulations
- Languages: Jp/En/Vn
- Assume 3 hours of Q&A consultation per month

Additional support





- ✓ Language option (Jp, En)
- ✓ EHS documents review
- ✓ Preparation and Update of EHS regulatory list
- ✓ Simple on-site check

Environmental - OHS Audit Service

Purpose of Service

- ✓ To assess the current status of management and compliance with environmental protection and related regulations and avoid unnecessary violations.
- ✓ To help enterprises proactively prevent environmental risks and incidents and apply measures to minimize pollution emissions into the environment during operation.
- ✓ To help enterprises assess the adequacy and the effectiveness of waste treatment methods being applied
- ✓ To enhance the capabilities of the management system for chemicals and occupational health and safety and improve safety aspects of the facility
- ✓ To use raw materials and energy effectively, etc.

We can customize the audit scope according to customer's needs (fields, check items, languages, etc.)

-  **01 Environmental protection regulations**
 - Environmental impact assessment, environmental license, waste management, water quality, air, noise and vibration, accident response plan, annual report, etc.
-  **02 Chemical management regulations**
 - Various permits and licenses, SDS, labeling, chemical safety training, accident response plans/measures, annual report, storage and use of chemicals, etc.
-  **03 Occupational Health & Safety regulations**
 - OHS training, working environment, health checks, occupational diseases, labor accidents, dangerous work, electrical safety, machinery safety, fire prevention, etc.
-  **04 Other (Energy, GHG, etc.)**
 - Energy consumption reporting, energy conservation planning, energy audits, GHG inventory, GHG emission reduction planning and reporting, etc.

Environmental - OHS Audit Service

Example of checklist for Vietnam

To cover the Law on environmental protection 2020, and related regulations (Decree 08/2022/ND-CP, revised by Decree 05/2025/ND-CP; Circular 01/2022/TT-BTNMT, revised by Circular 07/2025/TT-BTNMT),

Law on energy conservation, Law on water resources, Law on chemicals, Law on occupational health and safety, Law on Fire prevention and fighting, etc.

Does the factory carry out periodic wastewater monitoring?
 Subjects required to carry out periodic wastewater monitoring include:
 a) Dedicated areas for production, business, service and industrial clusters that discharge wastewater into the environment;
 b) Investment projects and facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment at a large flow rate (> 500m³/day (24 hours)).
 Note: Average flow rate: 200-500m³/day; Large flow rate: 500-1000m³/day; Very large flow rate: >1000m³/day
 Entities, wastewater discharge flow rates and monitoring methods required to carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater and periodic monitoring of wastewater are specified in the Appendix XXVIII of the Decree, except for facilities which connect their wastewater to the centralized wastewater treatment system, facilities which discharge cooling water not containing chlorine or disinfectants, etc.
 a) The entities specified in Column 2 with the discharge rates specified in Column 4 in the Appendix XXVIII must carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater and periodic monitoring of wastewater as specified in Article 97 Clause 3, 4 of the Decree;
 b) The entities specified in Column 2 with the discharge rates specified in Column 5 in the Appendix XXVIII shall carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater or periodic monitoring of wastewater as specified in Article 97 Clause 3, 4 of the Decree.
 The periodic wastewater monitoring must comply with regulations on time, frequency and parameters; parameters that have been automatically and continuously monitored are not required to be periodically monitored.
 (Article 111 Clause 2, 4 of Law; Article 97 Clause 1, 2 of Decree)

廃水の定期モニタリングを実施しているか？
 定期廃水モニタリングを実施しなければならない対象は以下となる。
 a) 環境へ廃水を排出する集中的製造・取引・サービス地区および工業区
 b) 大流量(500m³/日(24時間)以上)で廃水を環境へ排出する投資プロジェクト・施設
 ※平均流量: 200-500m³/日; 大流量: 500-1000m³/日; 特大流量: >1000m³/日
 自動連続的廃水モニタリングおよび定期モニタリングの実施対象となる事業者、排水量、測定方法の詳細は本政令付属書XXVIIIに規定される。ただし、集中廃水処理システムへ接続する施設、塩素や殺菌剤が含まない冷却水を排出する施設などは除く。
 a) 付属書 XXVIII の第4列で定める流量の廃水を排出する第2列に該当する事業者は、政令第97条第3、4項で指定される排水の自動連続モニタリングおよび定期モニタリングを実施しなければならない。
 b) 付録XXVIIIの第5列で定める流量の廃水を排出する第2列に該当する事業者は、政令第97条第3、4項で指定される排水の自動連続モニタリングまたは定期モニタリングを実施しなければならない。
 定期廃水モニタリングにおける時間、頻度、パラメータは規定に従わなければならない。ただし、自動連続的廃水モニタリングで測定されたパラメータは、定期モニタリングで測定する必要が無い。
 (法律第111条第2、4項、政令第97条第1、2項)

Does the factory carry out periodic waste water monitoring with proper parameters and frequency?
 a) Periodic wastewater monitoring parameters and frequency are specified in the environmental license.
 b) For a project or facilities which is continuously operating: wastewater must be monitored every 03 months in the case which an EIA is required and every 06 months in the other cases.
 c) Regarding the parameters such as total organochlorine of pesticides, total organophosphorus of pesticides, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), dioxin and easily absorbed organic halogens (if any), wastewater must be monitored one time per year in all cases.
 (Article 97 Clause 3 of Decree)

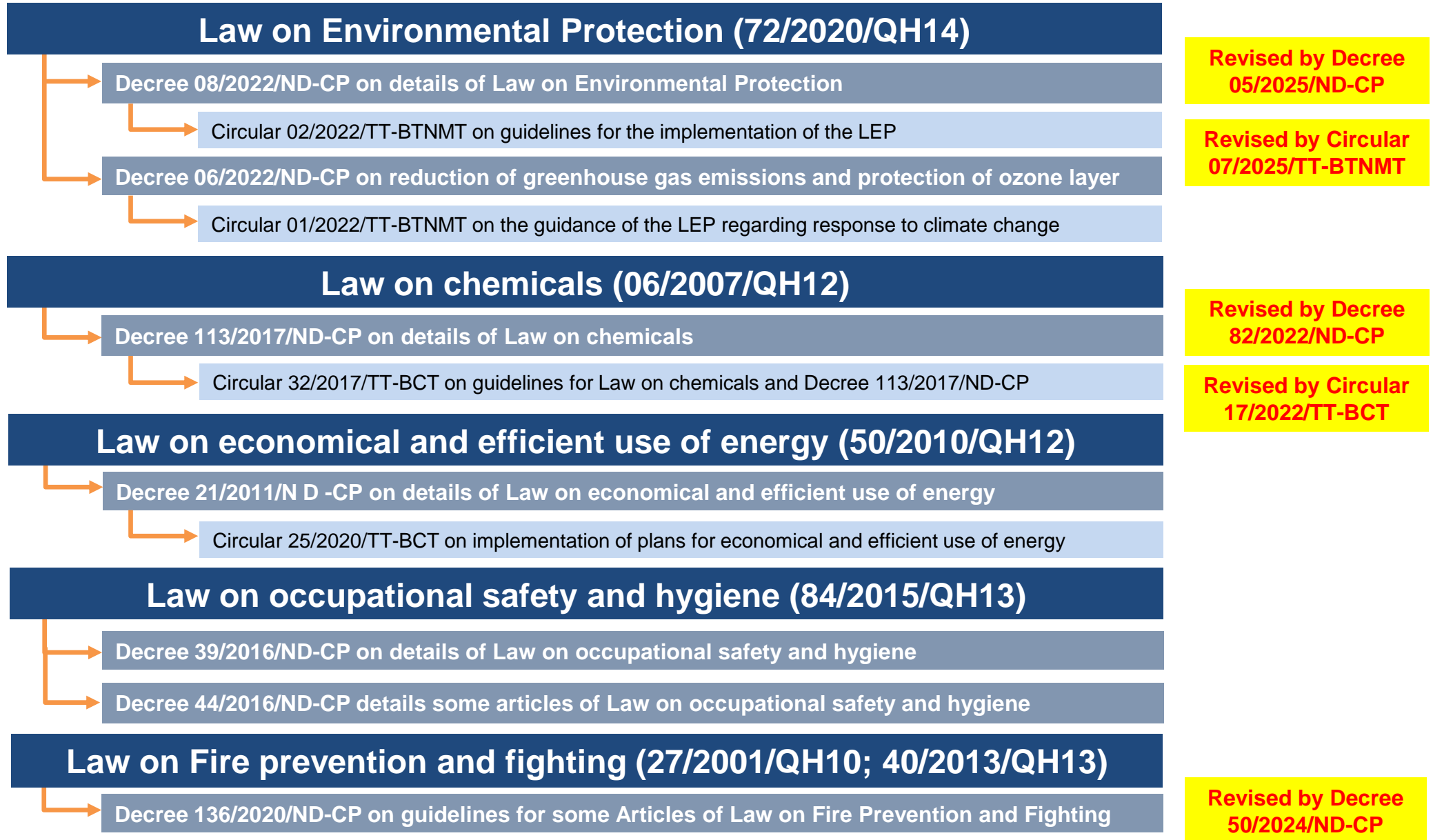
定期廃水モニタリングを適切にパラメータ及び頻度で実施しているか。
 定期廃水モニタリングのパラメータと頻度は、環境ライセンスに規定されている。
 継続して操業中の環境影響評価(EIA)の対象となるプロジェクト・施設は、3ヶ月ごとに、それ以外の場合は06ヶ月ごとに廃水モニタリングを行わなければならない。
 農薬の総有機塩素および総有機リン、総ポリ塩化ビフェニル(PCB)、ダイオキシン、ならびに容易吸収性有機ハロゲン(ある場合)のパラメータについては、全ての場合の測定頻度は年に1回となる。
 (政令第97条第3項)

Does the factory classify the hazardous waste?
 Generator of hazardous waste must identify, classify, collect and separately store hazardous waste and not to mix it with non-hazardous waste, avoid causing environmental pollution.
 Generator of hazardous waste must immediately classify hazardous waste after the waste is brought into the hazardous waste storage area at the facility or at the point of delivery to a hazardous waste disposal contractor.
 Hazardous waste must be identified according to hazardous waste codes, list and thresholds, specified in Appendix III Form 01 of the Circular.
 (Article 83 of Law; Article 71 Clause 1 of Decree; Article 35 and Appendix III Form 01 of Circular)

有害廃棄物を分類しているか？
 有害廃棄物排出者は、有害廃棄物の識別・分類・収集を行い、非有害廃棄物と混合しないよう個別に保管し、環境汚染の発生を防止しなければならない。
 有害廃棄物排出者は、自らの施設の有害廃棄物保管場所に持ち込む時点、または有害廃棄物処理業者へ引き渡す時点で、有害廃棄物を分類しなければならない。
 有害廃棄物は通達の付属書III書式01に指定される有害廃棄物コード、リスト、閾値に従って識別されなければならない。
 (法律第83条、政令第71条、通達第35条及び付属書III書式01)

Does the factory store the hazardous waste properly?
 Generator of hazardous waste must designate an area for temporary storage of hazardous waste, store hazardous waste in packaging or containers which satisfy environmental protection requirements.
 Hazardous waste must be stored in accordance with the following requirements:
 a) Classified hazardous waste must be stored separately;
 b) Hazardous waste must not be mixed with general industrial solid waste;
 c) The storage must not result in release of dust or leakage of liquid waste into the environment;
 d) Hazardous waste must be only stored within 01 year from the date on which it is generated.
 In case where such hazardous waste is stored exceeding the aforementioned time limit, due to unavailability of a feasible transport/treatment plan or having not found an appropriate hazardous waste treatment service provider, Generator of hazardous waste must submit annual report on hazardous waste storage at the facility generating it to the provincial environmental protection authority as a separate document or including in the periodic environmental report.
 (Article 83 Clause 2 of Law, Article 71 Clause 1 of Decree)

有害廃棄物を適切に保管しているか？
 有害廃棄物の排出者は、有害廃棄物の一時保管のための場所を設置し、環境保護要件を満たす包装または容器を使用して有害廃棄物を以下の要件に従って保管しなければならない。
 a) 分類された有害廃棄物は、別々に保管されなければならない。
 b) 有害廃棄物は、一般産業固形廃棄物と混同してはならない。
 c) 保管中における、環境中への粉塵の排出や液体廃棄物の流出などを防止する。
 d) 有害廃棄物の保管期限は、発生日から1年とする。
 実行可能な輸送・処理計画がない、または適切な有害廃棄物処理業者が見つからないなどの理由で、上記の期限を越えて有害廃棄物が保管される場合、有害廃棄物の排出者は、その発生施設に於ける有害廃棄物の保管に関する年次報告書を、地方の環境保護当局に別の文書として提出するか、または環境保護年次報告書に記載しなければならない。
 (法律第83条第2項、政令第71条第1項)



We also conduct audits limited to chemical management!

To cover the Law on environmental protection, Law on energy conservation, Law on water resource, **Law on chemicals**, Law on occupational health and safety, etc.

Various permits, accident prevention measures, annual reports, SDS, chemical storage warehouses, etc.

Does the factory carry out periodic wastewater monitoring?
 Subjects required to carry out periodic wastewater monitoring include:
 a) Dedicated areas for production, business, service and industrial clusters that discharge wastewater into the environment;
 b) Investment projects and facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment at a large flow rate (> 500m³/day (24 hours)).
 Note: Average flow rate: 200-500m³/day; Large flow rate: 500-1000m³/day; Very large flow rate: >1000m³/day
 Entities, wastewater discharge flow rates and monitoring methods required to carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater and periodic monitoring of wastewater are specified in the Appendix XXVIII of the Decree, except for facilities which connect their wastewater to the centralized wastewater treatment system, facilities which discharge cooling water not containing chlorine or disinfectants, etc.
 a) The entities specified in Column 2 with the discharge rates specified in Column 4 in the Appendix XXVIII must carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater and periodic monitoring of wastewater as specified in Article 97 Clause 3, 4 of the Decree;
 b) The entities specified in Column 2 with the discharge rates specified in Column 5 in the Appendix XXVIII shall carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater or periodic monitoring of wastewater as specified in Article 97 Clause 3, 4 of the Decree.
 The periodic wastewater monitoring must comply with regulations on time, frequency and parameters; parameters that have been automatically and continuously monitored are not required to be periodically monitored.
 (Article 111 Clause 2, 4 of Law; Article 97 Clause 1, 2 of Decree)

廃水の定期モニタリングを実施しているか？
 定期廃水モニタリングを実施しなければならない対象は以下となる。
 a) 環境へ廃水を排出する集中的製造・取引・サービス地区および工業区
 b) 大流量(500m³/日(24時間)以上)で廃水を環境へ排出する投資プロジェクト・施設
 ※平均流量: 200-500m³/日; 大流量: 500-1000m³/日; 特大流量: >1000m³/日
 自動連続的廃水モニタリングおよび定期モニタリングの実施対象となる事業者、排水量、測定方法の詳細は本政令付属書XXVIIIに規定される。但し、集中廃水処理システムへ接続する施設、塩素や殺菌剤が含まない冷却水を排出する施設などは除く。
 a) 付属書 XXVIII の第471で定める流量の廃水を排出する第272に該当する事業者は、政令第 97 条第 3、4 項で指定される排水の自動連続モニタリングおよび定期モニタリングを実施しなければならない。
 b) 付録 XXVIII の第571で定める流量の廃水を排出する第272に該当する事業者は、政令第97条第3、4項で指定される排水の自動連続モニタリングまたは定期モニタリングを実行しなければならない。定期廃水モニタリングにおける時間、頻度、パラメータは規定に従わなければならない。ただし、自動連続廃水モニタリングで測定されたパラメータは、定期モニタリングで測定する必要が無い。
 (法律第111条第2、4項、政令第97条第1、2項)

Does the factory carry out periodic waste water monitoring with proper parameters and frequency?
 a) Periodic wastewater monitoring parameters and frequency are specified in the environmental license.
 b) For a project or facilities which is continuously operating: wastewater must be monitored every 03 months in the case which an EIA is required and every 06 months in the other cases.
 c) Regarding the parameters such as total organochlorine of pesticides, total organophosphorus of pesticides, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), dioxin and easily absorbed organic halogens (if any), wastewater must be monitored one time per year in all cases.
 (Article 97 Clause 3 of Decree)

定期廃水モニタリングを適切なパラメータ及び頻度で実施しているか。
 定期廃水モニタリングのパラメータと頻度は、環境ライセンスに規定されている。
 継続して操業中の環境影響評価(EIA)の対象となるプロジェクト・施設は、3ヶ月ごとに、それ以外の場合は06ヶ月ごとに廃水モニタリングを行わなければならない。
 農業の総有機塩素および総有機リン、総有機塩化ビフェニル(PCB)、ダイオキシン、ならびに容易吸収性有機)ロゲン(ある場合)のパラメータについては、全ての場合の測定頻度は年に1回となる。
 (政令第 97 条第 3 項)

Does the factory classify the hazardous waste?
 Generator of hazardous waste must identify, classify, collect and separately store hazardous waste and not to mix it with non-hazardous waste, avoid causing environmental pollution.
 Generator of hazardous waste must immediately classify hazardous waste after the waste is brought into the hazardous waste storage area at the facility or at the point of delivery to a hazardous waste disposal contractor.
 Hazardous waste must be identified according to hazardous waste codes, list and thresholds, specified in Appendix III Form 01 of the Circular.
 (Article 83 of Law; Article 71 Clause 1 of Decree; Article 35 and Appendix III Form 01 of Circular)

Does the factory store the hazardous waste properly?
 Generator of hazardous waste must designate an area for temporary storage of hazardous waste, store hazardous waste in packaging or containers which satisfy environmental protection requirements.
 Hazardous waste must be stored in accordance with the following requirements:
 a) Classified hazardous waste must be stored separately;
 b) Hazardous waste must not be mixed with general industrial solid waste;
 c) The storage must not result in release of dust or leakage of liquid waste into the environment;
 d) Hazardous waste must be only stored within 01 year from the date on which it is generated.
 In case where such hazardous waste is stored exceeding the aforementioned time limit, due to unavailability of a feasible transport/treatment plan or having not found an appropriate hazardous waste treatment service provider, Generator of hazardous waste must submit annual report on hazardous waste storage at the facility generating it to the provincial environmental protection authority as a separate document or including in the periodic environmental report.
 (Article 83 Clause 2 of Law; Article 71 Clause 1 of Decree)

有害廃棄物を適切に保管しているか？
 有害廃棄物の排出者は、有害廃棄物の一時保管のための場所を設置し、環境保護要件を満たす包装または容器を使用して有害廃棄物を以下の要件に従って保管しなければならない。
 a) 分類された有害廃棄物は、別々に保管されなければならない。
 b) 有害廃棄物は、一般産業固形廃棄物と混同してはならない。
 c) 保管時における、環境中への粉塵の排出や液体廃棄物の流出などを防止する。
 d) 有害廃棄物の保管期間は、発生日から1年とする。
 実行可能な輸送・処理計画がない、または適切な有害廃棄物処理業者が見つからないなどの理由で、上記の期限を越えて有害廃棄物が保管される場合、有害廃棄物の排出者は、その発生施設における有害廃棄物の保管に関する年次報告書を、地方の環境保護当局に別々の文書として提出するか、または環境保護年次報告書に記載しなければならない。
 (法律第83条第2項、政令第71条第1項)

We can also conduct audits limited to occupational safety and disaster prevention !

To cover the Law on environmental protection, Law on energy conservation, Law on water resource, Law on chemicals, **Law on occupational health and safety**, etc.

Occupational safety training, working environment, health checks, occupational diseases, labor accidents, dangerous work, electrical safety, machinery and equipment safety, fire prevention and firefighting, etc.

Does the factory carry out periodic wastewater monitoring?
 Subjects required to carry out periodic wastewater monitoring include:
 a) Dedicated areas for production, business, service and industrial clusters that discharge wastewater into the environment;
 b) Investment projects and facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment at a large flow rate (> 500m³/day (24 hours)).
 Note: Average flow rate: 200-500m³/day; Large flow rate: 500-1000m³/day; Very large flow rate: >1000m³/day
 Entities, wastewater discharge flow rates and monitoring methods required to carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater and periodic monitoring of wastewater are specified in the Appendix XXVIII of the Decree, except for facilities which connect their wastewater to the centralized wastewater treatment system, facilities which discharge cooling water not containing chlorine or disinfectants, etc.
 a) The entities specified in Column 2 with the discharge rates specified in Column 4 in the Appendix XXVIII must carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater and periodic monitoring of wastewater as specified in Article 97 Clause 3, 4 of the Decree;
 b) The entities specified in Column 2 with the discharge rates specified in Column 5 in the Appendix XXVIII shall carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater or periodic monitoring of wastewater as specified in Article 97 Clause 3, 4 of the Decree.
 The periodic wastewater monitoring must comply with regulations on time, frequency and parameters; parameters that have been automatically and continuously monitored are not required to be periodically monitored.
 (Article 111 Clause 2, 4 of Law; Article 97 Clause 1, 2 of Decree)

廃水の定期モニタリングを実施しているか？
 定期廃水モニタリングを実施しなければならない対象は以下となる。
 a) 環境へ廃水を排出する集中的製造・取引サービス地区および工業区
 b) 大流量(500m³/日(24時間以上))で廃水を環境へ排出する投資プロジェクト・施設
 ※平均流量: 200-500m³/日; 大流量: 500-1000m³/日; 特大流量: >1000m³/日
 自動連続的廃水モニタリングおよび定期モニタリングの実施対象となる事業者、排水量、測定方法の詳細は本政令付属書XXVIIIに規定される。(但し、集中廃水処理システムへ接続する施設、塩素や殺菌剤が含まない冷却水を排出する施設などは除く。
 a) 付属書 XXVIII の第47で定める流量の廃水を排出する第2列に該当する事業者は、政令第 97 条第 3、4 項で指定される排水の自動連続モニタリングおよび定期モニタリングを実施しなければならない。
 b) 付録XXVIIIの第57で定める流量の廃水を排出する第2列に該当する事業者は、政令第97条第3、4項で指定される排水の自動連続モニタリングまたは定期モニタリングを実施しなければならない。
 定期廃水モニタリングにおける時間、頻度、パラメータは規定に従わなければならない。ただし、自動連続廃水モニタリングで測定されたパラメータは、定期モニタリングで測定する必要が無い。
 (法律第111条第2、4項、政令第97条第1、2項)

Does the factory carry out periodic waste water monitoring with proper parameters and frequency?
 a) Periodic wastewater monitoring parameters and frequency are specified in the environmental license.
 b) For a project or facilities which is continuously operating, wastewater must be monitored every 03 months in the case which an EIA is required and every 06 months in the other cases.
 c) Regarding the parameters such as total organochlorine of pesticides, total organophosphorus of pesticides, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), dioxin and easily absorbed organic halogens (if any), wastewater must be monitored one time per year in all cases.
 (Article 97 Clause 3 of Decree)

定期廃水モニタリングを適切なパラメータ及び頻度で実施しているか。
 定期廃水モニタリングのパラメータと頻度は、環境ライセンスに規定されている。
 継続して操業中の環境影響評価(EIA)の対象となるプロジェクト・施設は、3ヶ月ごと、それ以外の場合は06ヶ月ごとに廃水モニタリングを行わなければならない。
 農薬の総有機塩素および総有機リン、総ポリ塩化ビフェニル(PCB)、ダイオキシン、ならびに易吸収性有機)ロゲン(ある場合)のパラメータについては、全ての場合の測定頻度は年に1回となる。
 (政令第 97 条第 3 項)

Does the factory classify the hazardous waste?
 Generator of hazardous waste must identify, classify, collect and separately store hazardous waste and not to mix it with non-hazardous waste, avoid causing environmental pollution.
 Generator of hazardous waste must immediately classify hazardous waste after the waste is brought into the hazardous waste storage area at the facility or at the point of delivery to a hazardous waste disposal contractor..
 Hazardous waste must be identified according to hazardous waste codes, list and thresholds, specified in Appendix III Form 01 of the Circular.
 (Article 83 of Law; Article 71 Clause 1 of Decree; Article 35 and Appendix III Form 01 of Circular)
有害廃棄物を分類しているか？
 有害廃棄物排出者は、有害廃棄物の識別・分類・収集を行い、非有害廃棄物と混合しないように個別に保管し、環境汚染の発生を防止しなければならない。
 有害廃棄物排出者は、自らの施設の有害廃棄物保管場所に持ち込む時点、または有害廃棄物処理業者に引き渡す時点で、有害廃棄物を分類しなければならない。
 有害廃棄物と関連の付属書III書式01に指定される有害廃棄物コード、リスト、閾値に従って識別されなければならない。
 (法律第83条、政令第71条、通達第35条及び付属書III書式01)

Does the factory store the hazardous waste properly?
 Generator of hazardous waste must designate an area for temporary storage of hazardous waste, store hazardous waste in packaging or containers which satisfy environmental protection requirements.
 Hazardous waste must be stored in accordance with the following requirements:
 a) Classified hazardous waste must be stored separately;
 b) Hazardous waste must not be mixed with general industrial solid waste;
 c) The storage must not result in release of dust or leakage of liquid waste into the environment;
 d) Hazardous waste must be only stored within 01 year from the date on which it is generated.
 In case where such hazardous waste is stored exceeding the aforementioned time limit, due to unavailability of a feasible transport/treatment plan or having not found an appropriate hazardous waste treatment service provider, Generator of hazardous waste must submit annual report on hazardous waste storage at the facility generating it to the provincial environmental protection authority as a separate document or including in the periodic environmental report.
 (Article 83 Clause 2 of Law, Article 71 Clause 1 of Decree)

有害廃棄物を適切に保管しているか？
 有害廃棄物の排出者は、有害廃棄物の一時保管のための場所を設置し、環境保護要件を満たす包装または容器を使用して有害廃棄物を以下の要件に従って保管しなければならない。
 a) 分類された有害廃棄物は、別々に保管されなければならない。
 b) 有害廃棄物は、一般産業固形廃棄物と混同してはならない。
 c) 保管時における、環境中への粉塵の排出や液体廃棄物の流出などを防止する。
 d) 有害廃棄物の保管期限は、発生日から1年とする。
 実行可能な輸送・処理計画がない、または適切な有害廃棄物処理業者が見つからないなどの理由で、上記の期限を越えて有害廃棄物が保管される場合、有害廃棄物の排出者は、その発生施設における有害廃棄物の保管に関する年次報告書を、地方の環境保護当局に別の文書として提出するか、または環境保護年次報告書に記載しなければならない。
 (法律第83条第2項、政令第71条第1項)

Environmental - OHS Audit Service

On-site audit support

- We will conduct on-site compliance audits based on the checklist.



Contact & Inquiry

- Obtain an overview of the subject facilities and scope
- Consider whether we can support the project



Consultation Meeting

- Confirm the subject facilities and concerning items
- Confirm the major survey and audit aspects, etc.



Pre-survey

- Survey on the information required for the audit
- Coordinate and confirm the contents of the checklist used in the audit (applicable laws, etc.)

Environmental - OHS Audit Service

On-site audit support

- We will conduct on-site compliance audits based on the checklist.



Pre-meeting

- Pre-check existing licenses and permits, review audit procedures and facilities to be audited



On-site audit

- Checking documents/ processes, site tours, interviews for compliance requirements



Wrap-up meeting

- Confirmation of legal compliance/non-conformity
- Discuss/ consult on corrective actions and improvement proposals



Audit report

- Summarize the audit results, location, severity of nonconformities, applicable laws, details of remediation, etc.

Environmental - OHS Audit Service

Electronics manufacturer
01 factory
(Environmental & OHS audit)

Medical device manufacturer
02 factories
(Environmental & Chemical audit)

Machinery parts manufacturer
01 factory (OHS audit)

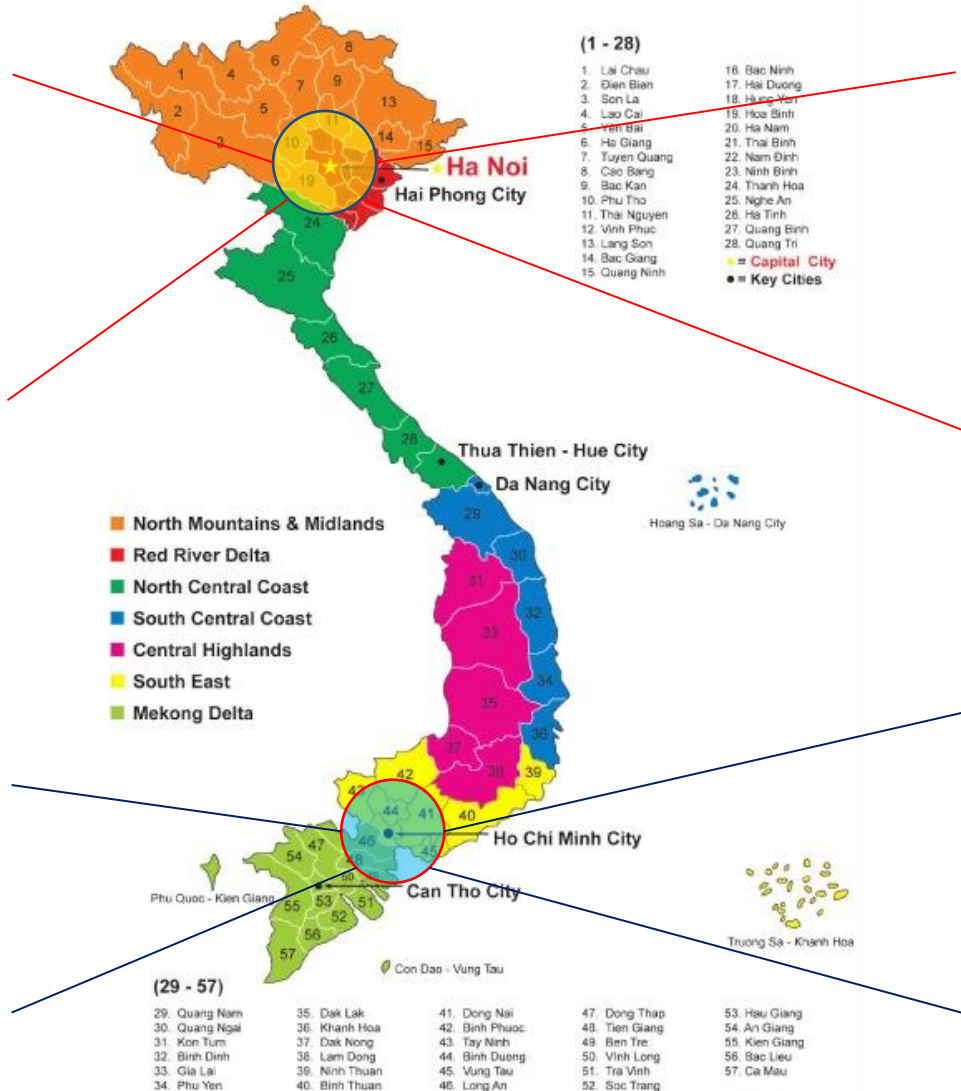
Packaging manufacturer
04 factories
(Environmental audit)

Steel product manufacturer
02 factories
(Environmental audit)

Machine parts manufacturer
02 factories (OHS audit)

Chemical manufacturer
01 factory (Chemical audit)

Packaging manufacturers
06 factories
(Environmental audit)



Other Environmental Consulting

Environmental Due Diligence (EDD)



This service is to identify environmental risks of land and buildings, such as soil contamination, in new plant construction, mergers and acquisitions (M&A), business continuity planning (BCP), real estate transactions, securitization, etc.

Soil & groundwater survey



It has become common practice to conduct soil and groundwater investigations to assess the situation prior to developing a factory. Soil and groundwater investigations for land transactions, ISO environmental management, and property valuation are also increasing.

**We can support soil and groundwater surveys
in cooperation with experienced experts and partners!**



Vietnam Chemical Consulting Services

Chemical Management Consulting Service

We support customers complying with Vietnam chemical regulations

* Please note that "regular consulting" and "spot consulting" are different services.

Regular Consulting

* Regular consulting is an annual contract.

Items	Description
Quarterly Regulatory Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We provide monitoring reports of the latest trends in Vietnam's chemical-related regulations every three months. Language: Vietnamese & Japanese Volume: assumed to be about 6 pages (total of about 12 pages for two languages, Vietnamese & Japanese or English)
Q&A Consulting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We answer questions on chemical regulations via E-mail or Online meetings. Q&A consulting only includes chemical-related fields and import/export. Language: Vietnamese & Japanese or English Q&A consulting time shall be maximally 2 hours per month.

Spot Consulting

* The following is an example of spot consulting. We will provide an separate quotation depending on the client's needs.

- ✓ Survey on chemical regulations
- ✓ Advisory for the application of chemical licenses
- ✓ Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and chemical labels
- ✓ Preparation of chemical accident prevention & response measures/plans
- ✓ Support for the establishment of an internal management system
- ✓ Training for local staff on chemical regulations
- ✓ **Chemical Regulatory Categorization & Chemical list**
- ✓ Simple audit (e.g., visit a customer's factory once a year, spend **about half a day** interviewing local staff, checking documents, site visit, preparing a report summarizing points for correction, etc.)

... etc.

Chemical Management Consulting Service

Quarterly Report (Sample)

ベトナム化学物質規制動向 四半期レポート 2022 年 Q4 (2022 年 10 月～12 月)

目次

- [1. ベトナム、化学品法の詳細に関する政令を一部改正する政令 2022 年 82 号を公布](#)
- [2. ベトナム、化学品法を実施するための通達を一部改正する通達 17/2022/TT-BCT を公布](#)
- [3. ベトナム、使用可能および使用禁止となる農薬リストを公布](#)
- [4. ベトナム、化学品法の改正案に対する各省庁からのコメントを公開](#)
- [5. ベトナム、化学品メーカーを対象とした化学物質規制検査の結果を公開](#)
- [6. 企業に対する留意点のまとめ](#)

1. ベトナム、化学品法の詳細に関する政令を一部改正する政令 2022 年 82 号を公布

ベトナム政府は、2022 年 10 月 18 日、「『化学品法の詳細に関する政令 113/2017/ND-CP』の複数条項の改正・補正に関する政令 82/2022/ND-CP」（以下、本政令）を公布した。本政令は、政令 113/2017/ND-CP の内容を一部改正するもので、規制物質の追加、輸入時に特別な管理が必要となる化学品の指定、各種ライセンスの申請書類の簡略化、混合物における濃度裾切値の設定、工業用前駆物質管

Consulting Service on Vietnam Chemical Regulations Monitoring Report Vol. 2022-04

Table of contents

- [1. Vietnam revises detailed regulations for Law on Chemicals](#)
- [2. Vietnam issues circular to amend implementation regulations for Law on Chemicals](#)
- [3. Vietnam releases draft revision of Law on Chemicals, plans to implement it in 2025](#)
- [4. Vietnam publishes comments from ministries on draft revision of Law on Chemicals](#)

1. Vietnam revises detailed regulations for Law on Chemicals

On October 18, 2021, Vietnam's government issued a decree (Decree No. 82/2022/ND-CP) that revised Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP specifying and providing guidelines for implementing specific articles of the Law on Chemicals.

This revision adds to the list of regulated substances, specifies chemicals that require special management for import, simplifies the document requirements for license application, sets a limit on impurity content in chemicals, simplifies the management of industrial precursor substances, makes changes to GHS hazard classifications, changes the

Chemical Regulatory Categorization

Sample

CHEMICAL LIST																					
No.	Product name	Use	UN	GHS Classification	Category	Component name	CAS RN	Concentration (%)	Molecular formula	Annex I	Annex II	Annex III	Annex IV	Annex V	Industrial precursor	Conditional chemical	Restricted chemical	Prohibited chemical	Chemical required incident prevention and response plan	Declared chemical	Industrial precursor
1	ABC	Solvent	1263 (Class 3)	Flammable liquids (Chất lỏng dễ cháy)	2	toluene	108-88-3	45	C7H8	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	○					○
				Acute toxicity (Vapours)	4	2-Propanol	67-63-0	10-20	C3H8O	✓	x	x	x	✓	x						
				Skin corrosion/irritation (Ân mòn/kích ứng)	2	1-butanol	71-36-3	5-10	C4H10O	✓	x	x	x	✓	x						
				Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Tổn thương mắt nặng)	2	methylethyl ketone	78-93-3	20	C4H8O	✓	x	x	x	x	✓						

Basic Information (usage, composition, CAS RN, concentration, hazard classification, etc.)

Checking whether or not the **substance** is on the list of regulated chemicals

Determining whether or not the **chemical products** falls under the chemical regulatory category

Outputs for customer

- ❑ A classification list of the chemicals (also serves as an information management tool for clients)
- ❑ A report on legal requirements for regulated chemicals

Conditional chemical, Restricted chemical, Banned chemical, Declared chemical, Precursor, Scheduled chemical, etc.

Chemical Audit Service

We support both trading and manufacturing companies!

We also conduct detailed audits limited to chemical regulations!

To cover the Law on environmental protection, Law on energy conservation, Law on water resource, **Law on chemicals**, Law on occupational health and safety, etc.

Various permits, accident prevention measures, annual reports, SDS, chemical storage warehouses, etc.

Does the factory carry out periodic wastewater monitoring?

Subjects required to carry out periodic wastewater monitoring include:

- a) Dedicated areas for production, business, service and industrial clusters that discharge wastewater into the environment;
- b) Investment projects and facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment at a large flow rate (> 500m³/day (24 hours)).

Note: Average flow rate: 200-500m³/day; Large flow rate: 500-1000m³/day; Very large flow rate: >1000m³/day

Entities, wastewater discharge flow rates and monitoring methods required to carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater and periodic monitoring of wastewater are specified in the Appendix XXVIII of the Decree, except for facilities which connect their wastewater to the centralized wastewater treatment system, facilities which discharge cooling water not containing chlorine or disinfectants, etc.

a) The entities specified in Column 2 with the discharge rates specified in Column 4 in the Appendix XXVIII must carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater and periodic monitoring of wastewater as specified in Article 97 Clause 3, 4 of the Decree;

b) The entities specified in Column 2 with the discharge rates specified in Column 5 in the Appendix XXVIII shall carry out automatic and continuous monitoring of wastewater or periodic monitoring of wastewater as specified in Article 97 Clause 3, 4 of the Decree.

The periodic wastewater monitoring must comply with regulations on time, frequency and parameters; parameters that have been automatically and continuously monitored are not required to be periodically monitored.

(Article 111 Clause 2, 4 of Law; Article 97 Clause 1, 2 of Decree)

廃水の定期モニタリングを実施しているか？

定期廃水モニタリングを実施しなければならない対象は以下となる。

- a) 環境へ廃水を排出する集中的製造・取引・サービス地区および工業区
- b) 大流量(500m³/日(24時間以上))で廃水を環境へ排出する投資プロジェクト・施設

※平均流量: 200-500m³/日; 大流量: 500-1000m³/日; 特大流量: >1000m³/日

自動連続的廃水モニタリングおよび定期モニタリングの実施対象となる事業者、排水量、測定方法の詳細は本政令付属書XXVIIIに規定される。(但し、集中廃水処理システムへ接続する施設、塩素や殺菌剤が含まない冷却水を排出する施設などは除く。)

a) 付属書 XXVIII の第491で定める流量の廃水を排出する第291に該当する事業者は、政令第97条第3、4項で指定される排水の自動連続モニタリングおよび定期モニタリングを実施しなければならない。

b) 付属書XXVIIIの第501で定める流量の廃水を排出する第291に該当する事業者は、政令第97条第3、4項で指定される排水の自動連続モニタリングまたは定期モニタリングを実施しなければならない。

定期廃水モニタリングにおける時間、頻度、パラメータは規定に従わなければならない。ただし、自動連続廃水モニタリングで測定されたパラメータは、定期モニタリングで測定する必要が無い。

(法律第111条第2、4項、政令第97条第1、2項)

Does the factory carry out periodic waste water monitoring with proper parameters and frequency?

a) Periodic wastewater monitoring parameters and frequency are specified in the environmental license.

b) For a project or facilities which is continuously operating, wastewater must be monitored every 03 months in the case which an EIA is required and every 06 months in the other cases.

c) Regarding the parameters such as total organochlorine of pesticides, total organophosphorus of pesticides, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), dioxin and easily absorbed organic halogens (if any), wastewater must be monitored one time per year in all cases.

(Article 97 Clause 3 of Decree)

定期廃水モニタリングを適切なパラメータ及び頻度で実施しているか。

定期廃水モニタリングのパラメータと頻度は、環境ライセンスに規定されている。

継続して操業中の環境影響評価(EIA)の対象となるプロジェクト・施設は、3ヶ月ごと、それ以外の場合は06ヶ月ごとに廃水モニタリングを行わなければならない。

農薬の総有機塩素および総有機リン、総ポリ塩化ビフェニル(PCB)、ダイオキシン、ならびに易吸収性有機)ロゲン(ある場合)のパラメータについては、全ての場合の測定頻度は年に1回となる。

(政令第97条第3項)

Does the factory classify the hazardous waste?

Generator of hazardous waste must identify, classify, collect and separately store hazardous waste and not to mix it with non-hazardous waste, avoid causing environmental pollution.

Generator of hazardous waste must immediately classify hazardous waste after the waste is brought into the hazardous waste storage area at the facility or at the point of delivery to a hazardous waste disposal contractor..

Hazardous waste must be identified according to hazardous waste codes, list and thresholds, specified in Appendix III Form 01 of the Circular.

(Article 83 of Law; Article 71 Clause 1 of Decree; Article 35 and Appendix III Form 01 of Circular)

有害廃棄物を分類しているか？

有害廃棄物排出者は、有害廃棄物の識別・分類・収集を行い、非有害廃棄物と混合しないように個別に保管し、環境汚染の発生を防止しなければならない。

有害廃棄物排出者は、自らの施設の有害廃棄物保管場所に持ち込む時点、または有害廃棄物処理業者へ引き渡す時点で、有害廃棄物を分類しなければならない。

有害廃棄物おと連達の付属書III書式01に指定される有害廃棄物コード、リスト、閾値に従って識別されなければならない。

(法律第83条、政令第71条、通達第35条及び付属書III書式01)

Does the factory store the hazardous waste properly?

Generator of hazardous waste must designate an area for temporary storage of hazardous waste, store hazardous waste in packaging or containers which satisfy environmental protection requirements.

Hazardous waste must be stored in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) Classified hazardous waste must be stored separately;
- b) Hazardous waste must not be mixed with general industrial solid waste;
- c) The storage must not result in release of dust or leakage of liquid waste into the environment;
- d) Hazardous waste must be only stored within 01 year from the date on which it is generated.

In case where such hazardous waste is stored exceeding the aforementioned time limit, due to unavailability of a feasible transport/treatment plan or having not found an appropriate hazardous waste treatment service provider, Generator of hazardous waste must submit annual report on hazardous waste storage at the facility generating it to the provincial environmental protection authority as a separate document or including in the periodic environmental report.

(Article 83 Clause 2 of Law, Article 71 Clause 1 of Decree)

有害廃棄物を適切に保管しているか？

有害廃棄物の排出者は、有害廃棄物の一時保管のための場所を設置し、環境保護要件を満たす包装または容器を使用して有害廃棄物を以下の要件に従って保管しなければならない。

- a) 分類された有害廃棄物は、別々に保管されなければならない。
- b) 有害廃棄物は、一般産業固形廃棄物と混同してはならない。
- c) 保管時における、環境中への粉塵の排出や液体廃棄物の流出などを防止する。
- d) 有害廃棄物の保管期限は、発生日から1年とする。

実行可能な輸送・処理計画がない、または適切な有害廃棄物処理業者が見つからないなどの理由で、上記の期限を越えて有害廃棄物が保管される場合、有害廃棄物の排出者は、その発生施設に於ける有害廃棄物の保管に関する年次報告書を、地方の環境保護当局に別の文書として提出するか、または環境保護年次報告書に記載しなければならない。

(法律第83条第2項、政令第71条第1項)

Chemical License Advisory

Consulting for chemical licenses

Before starting manufacturing or trading, the following licenses are typically required based on the subject chemical substance and hazardous properties.

① Certificate for production and trading of conditional industrial chemical

(Giấy chứng nhận đủ điều kiện sản xuất, kinh doanh hóa chất sản xuất, kinh doanh có điều kiện trong lĩnh vực công nghiệp)

② License for production and trading of restricted industrial chemical

(Giấy phép sản xuất, kinh doanh hóa chất hạn chế sản xuất, kinh doanh trong lĩnh vực công nghiệp)

Application for license update is required if there is a change in the location of the chemical production or trading facility or in the quantity, or type of chemical!

Chemical Regulatory Categorization

- Identification and classification of regulated chemicals
⇒ Mainly based on Annex I and II of Decree 113/2017/ND-CP; and 82/2022/ND-CP.

Support in document preparation

- Minimum preparations and requirements for the application (chemical warehouse, safety personnel, safety data sheets, etc.)
- Preparation of a list of application documents
- Forms of documents, advice on preparation, etc.

Consulting in license application

- We can provide advisory and support on internal and external communication issues when applying the license or during inspections by the authorities.

The service mainly provides advice on the preparation and application procedures for chemical license applications but does not conduct applications on behalf of the applicant.

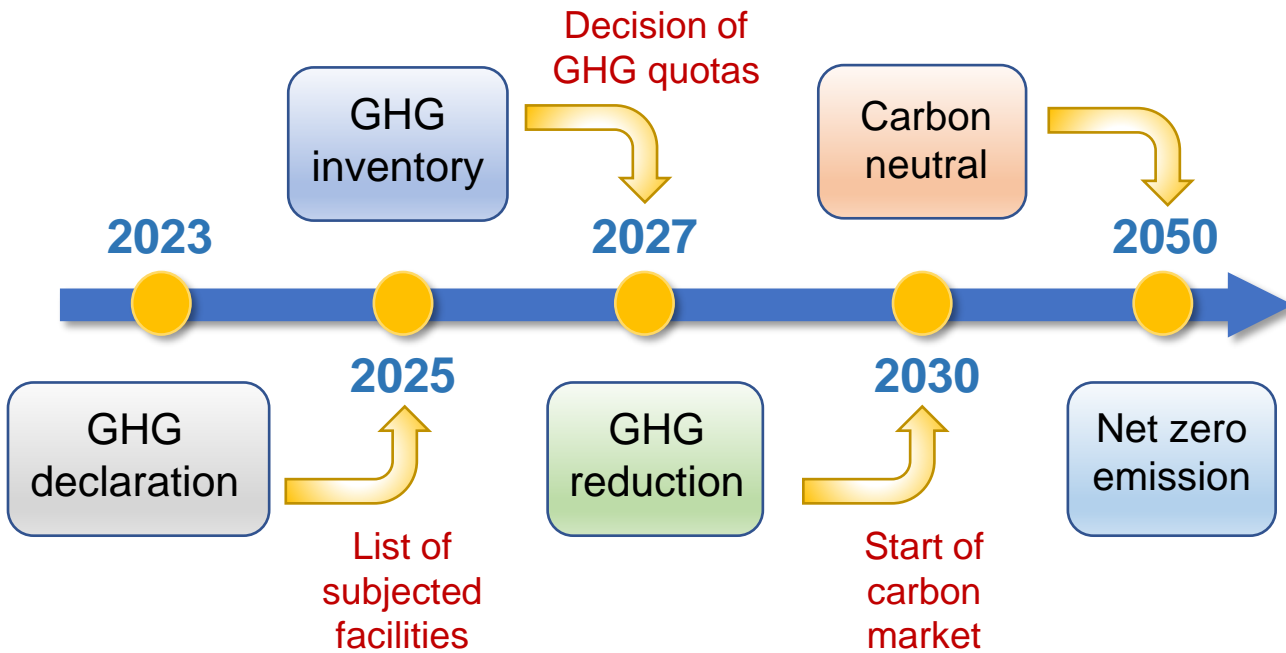


for what is thought right
to be best in any relation of
point of view.
Climate Change.
significant change in the
weather patterns over pe
have al

Vietnam GHG Regulatory Consulting

GHG Inventory & Reduction Solutions

Vietnam regulatory on Climate change



Mandatory by law for facilities subject to the Vietnam Government **Minister's Decision**

Global efforts on GHG reduction



The Carbon Footprint

Global requirements for the reduction of GHG emissions to manufacturing clusters become stricter yearly.

GHG Inventory & Reduction Solutions

We provide customers consulting service on GHG management

We support factories to conduct GHG inventory and to reduce GHG emissions to satisfy the requirements of:

- Vietnam's regulations and policies
- Supply chains, end-users, etc.



Total consulting service to achieve a low-carbon footprint in response to climate change and contribute to sustainable manufacturing

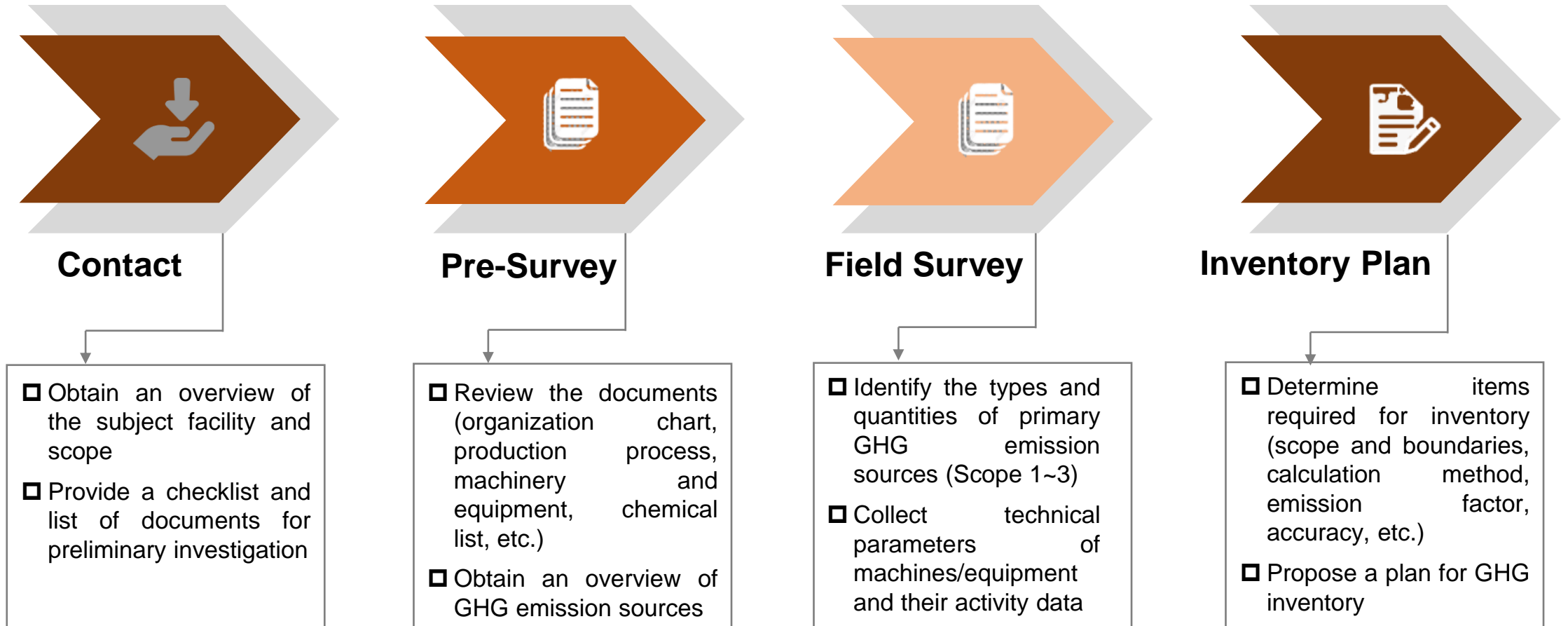
Output results

- Report on GHG inventory**
(Báo cáo kiểm kê khí nhà kính)
- Plan on reduction of GHG emissions**
(Kế hoạch giảm nhẹ phát thải khí nhà kính)
- Report on reduction of GHG emissions**
(Báo cáo kết quả giảm nhẹ phát thải khí nhà kính)

※ GHG Calculation bases on Vietnam regulations (Decree 06/2022/ND-CP, etc.), Guidance of IPCC (2006, 2019), GHG Protocol, ISO 14064-1, etc.

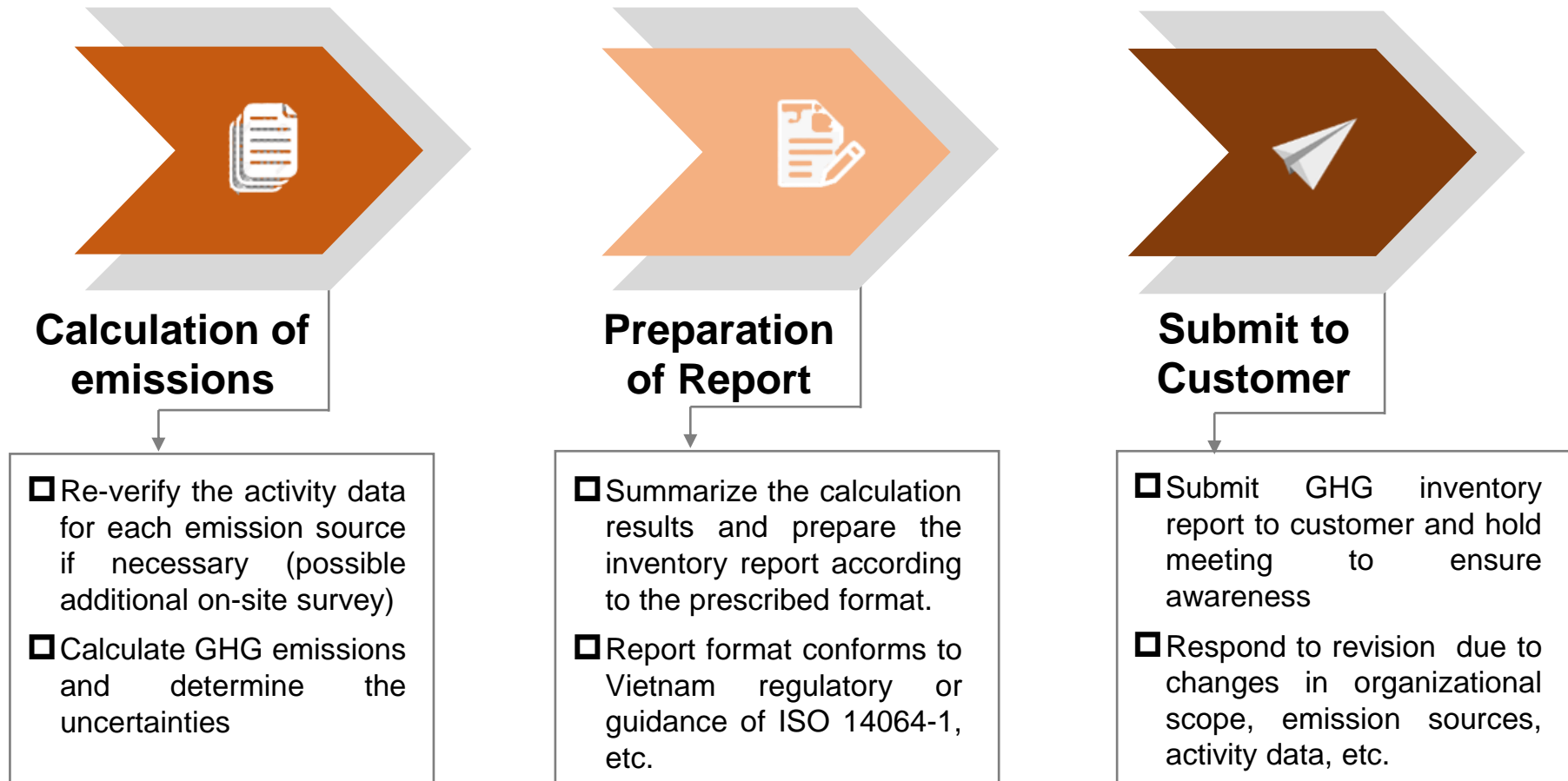
GHG Inventory & Reduction Solutions

1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory



GHG Inventory & Reduction Solutions

1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory



GHG Inventory & Reduction Solutions

2. GHG emission reduction

Analysis of the GHG Inventory Results

- Identify priority GHG emission sources (e.g., high emissions, frequency)
- Analyze the scope of impact of the facility on manufacturing, trading, and service activities

Measure for GHG emission reduction

- Select technical measures to exclude or replace GHG emission sources (measures with low impact on facility activities, GHG absorption methods, etc.)
- Propose methods for evaluating the effectiveness of each GHG emission reduction measure

Planning for GHG emission reduction

- Determine GHG emission reduction targets/ emission quotas, base years, facility's business-as-usual (BAU) scenarios, etc.
- Make plans for implementing projects for each GHG emission reduction measure
- Propose methods for monitoring the facility's **GHG emission reduction plan**

Report on GHG emissions reduction

- ✓ Facility's scope and activity boundaries
- ✓ Sources of GHG emissions/ sinks of GHG absorption
- ✓ Targets of GHG emission reduction, base year, BAUs
- ✓ Results of the previous year's GHG inventory
- ✓ Calculation of **GHG emission reduction results** of the current year
- ✓ Evaluation of the effectiveness of GHG emission reduction measures, etc.

Other supports

Implementa
tion of GHG
emission
reduction
plan

Regular
on-site
inspection

GHG
regulatory
monitoring &
survey